Chapel of the Cross 309 East Franklin Street Chapel Hill Orange County North Carolina

An addendum to 7 sheets

HABS No. NC-195

HABS NC 68-CHAP

PHOTOGRAPHS
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Eastern Office, Design and Construction
143 South Third Street
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

CHAPEL OF THE CROSS

An addendum to 7 sheets

<u> Address:</u>

309 East Franklin Street, Chapel Hill, Orange

County, Forth Carolina.

Present Owner.

Episcopal Church.

Present Occupant: Parish of the Chapel of the Cross.

Present Use:

Chapel.

Brief Statement of Significance:

Typical of early Gothic Revival churches in the United States, some decorative details being faithful to the spirit of European Gothic. It was onetime believed that the building was designed by Richard Unjohn.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Physical History

- A. Original and subsequent owners: Property bought from the University of North Carolina [from report at convention of 1842 by Professor Fillian Mercer Green, Chaplain of the University and Professor of Belles Lettres]. Ouncd by Episcopal Church since then.
- B. Date of erection: 1843-1848.
- C. Erchiteet: Unknown. Chought for many years that Michard We john designed the building, as he did Christ Church in Raleigh. Hobart Upjohn, great-nephew of Richard, and a church architect himself said that Upjohn may have given the parish a set of plane without charge as he frequently did. Archibald Henderson, in his published essay on the Church of the Atonement and the Chapel of the Cross (see Part I-M) feels that the design of the church was derived from a design in Essay on Gothic Architecture, with various plans and drawings for the churches, designed chaefly for the use of the elergy, by John Henry Hopkins, D.D., Bishop of Varmont, Bunlington, Vermont 1836. (designs nos. 29, 30, and 31 on Plates MI and MII).
- O. Original plane, construction, etc.: Mone known. However. if the chapel design was based on those in Bishop Hopking! book, the drawings in that book may have been the only ones

used in the construction.

E. Sources of information: Federal Briters' Project, <u>Horth</u>
<u>Carolina: A Guide to the Old North State</u> (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1939).

Henderson, Archibala, "The Church of the Antonement and the Chapel of the Cross at Chapel Hill, North Carolina," <u>Story and Pageart</u> (Hartford, Connecticut: Church Massions Publishing Company, June-August 1938).

Johnston, Frances Senjamin and Waterman, Thomas Tileston, The Early Architecture of North Carolina, (Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1947).

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement

- 1. Architectural character: The inside of the chapel is considerably plainer than the outside and rather inconsistent ctylistically, suggesting that the inside design was left more or less to the talents and taste of local craftsmen; i.e., the calling is plain, unfinished, random-width boards and the gallery is supported by peris columns, not Gothic.
- 2. Condition of fabric. Excellent, having been well-maintained and now in process of responstion.
- B. Technical Description of Exterior
 - 1. Ever-all dimensions: 421-47 (freing north) x 621-7-1/2 plus or minus.
 - 2. Foundations: Brick, now being replaced for greater structural stability.
 - 3. Well construction: Red brick, bearing walks and piers (piers support part of lower). Battlement has brick coping.

4. Openings:

a. Doorweys and doors: Hein door (to north) has shallow-erched opening, double doors with erched panels; stone label, ogee-arch chape with ercekets and finial. Fresent foor to areade to east is modern. Two doors to south now connect with later parish hall to couth.

- b. Windows: Double-lancet, pointed-arch windows, with brick labels, carved wood mullions; leaded, diamond, amber panes; all fixed excepting horizontal, pivoting casements in lower part of each window and double-hung sash in tower window.
- c. Louvers (bell tower): Square-head openings, square, brick labels, paired lancets with wood mullions and wood slats.

5. Roof:

- a. Shape, covering: Gable roof with slate covering.
- b. Framing: Queen post trusses, members fastened with wood pegs, iron spikes, and iron straps.

C. Technical Description of Interior

- 1. Floor plan: Originally only a nave and tower with rear gallery. The present chancel was added later.
- 2. Stairway to gallery: Rises under gallery. 1/4 turn at foot, boarded baluster.
- 3. Gallery: Paneled baluster and is supported by two, solid pine columns of Doric design.
- 4. Flooring: Modern oak on nave floor. Gallery has unfinished pine boards.
- bill finish: Sandy plaster on walls and sills is modern with metal corner beads.
- 6. Usilling finish: Regular-width pine boards, unfinished.
- 7. Doorways and doors: Square-head opening between towerentry and nave has double, two-leaf doors, with two panels per leaf and smaller corresponding panels above the door.
- 8. Prim: Plain pine poards around doors.
- 9. Harawere: Simple iron latches and hinges.
- 10. Lighting: Modern electric; no evidence of earlier type.
- 11. Heating: Modern rediators between windows.

D. Site

- 1. General setting and orientation: On compus of University of North Carolina. Faces north to Franklin Street.
- 2. Walks: Modern blacktop.
- 3. Landscaping: Informal lawn with shade trees and shrubs.

Prepared by Robert E. Cooper, Architect National Park Service March 1962.